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FRANK A. MUNSEY,
Proprietor.

F. A. WALKER,
Managing Editor.

JANUARY CIRCULATION

DAILY.	SUNDAY.
The number of complete and perfect copies of The Washington Times printed daily during the month of January was as follows:	The number of complete and perfect copies of The Washington Times printed Sundays during the month of January was as follows:
1. 40,000	1. 40,000
2. 40,000	2. 40,000
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28. 40,000	28. 40,000
29. 40,000	29. 40,000
30. 40,000	30. 40,000
31. 40,000	31. 40,000
Total for the month, 1,230,000	Total for the month, 1,230,000
Daily average for month, 40,000	Daily average for month, 40,000
The net total circulation of The Washington Times (Sunday) during the month of January was 146,504, all copies left over and returned by agents being eliminated. This number, when divided 4, the number of Sundays during January, shows the net Sunday average for January to have been 36,626.	

I solemnly swear that the accompanying statement represents the circulation of The Washington Times as detailed, and that the net figures represent all returns eliminated, the number of copies of The Times which were delivered, furnished, or mailed to bona fide purchasers of subscribers.

FRED A. WALKER,
District of Columbia, sworn to before me this first day of February, A. D. 1912.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1912.

THE SOUTHERN REPUBLICAN DISGRACE.

A Republican convention in Tennessee yesterday produced a riot, a split, a lot of busted furniture, two candidates for Congress, and a double delegation to the national convention.

About the same hour, a subcommittee of the national committee started for Louisiana in the effort to compose the differences between the Republican factions there and prevent a similar split.

Almost every day, now, brings a story of riot and wreckage from some Southern convention. What is it all about? Most of these conventions represent no real party at all. They stand for organized greed for the Federal jobs. It is a condition of which the country is tired, and that is going to bring disaster to the party if it is not ended.

LAWYERS IN THE BRANDT CASE.

The members of the New York Bar Association are moving in the matter of investigating the conduct of several of their colleagues who are alleged to have been instrumental in railroad Folke E. Brandt, the Schiff valet, to the penitentiary.

The case as a whole seems to require the most searching investigation, and the indications are that this will be instituted as soon as the decision is handed down tomorrow in the habeas corpus proceedings. But no phase of it deserves to be probed more thoroughly than the part taken by the attorneys who are alleged to have been responsible for what seems to have been a gross miscarriage of justice.

The upright and conscientious lawyer, who realizes the responsibilities imposed upon him as an officer of the court, is one of the really useful members of society and is entitled to the highest respect. And by the same token, when he fails to realize those responsibilities and resorts to sharp practice, he is one of the most destructive agencies in any community and one of the enemies of law and order.

The Bar Association should look deeply into the matter and act with heroic resolution. The warning will be felt throughout the country.

BARRING DIVORCED DRAMATISTS.

A Washington minister recently delivered an address in Chicago suggesting that playwrights and novelists who go through the divorce mill thereby disqualify themselves forever after from dealing with the tender passion in romance and drama. He contends that the formula for a modern play is: a man, a wife and a lover, and that through all the combinations "the wife is wrong; the husband is wrong sometimes; but never the lover."

This is all linked up with the allegation that a number of literary persons have recently passed through the divorce courts, and when a man does that "he ought to be debarred from writing love stories."

Those who are contentiously inclined will probably take issue with the statement that in the modern play the lover is "never wrong." From the personified Vice of the Mystery and Miracle plays, on down to the brunettes in evening clothes who laugh deep down in their diaphragms, in "East Lynne" and "Bertha, the Sewing Machine Girl," it is mostly the villainy who gets the hot end of it, and goes out into the night, followed by the hoots and hisses of the groundlings upstairs, so to speak.

The Drammer, and even theatrical productions, will be able to take care of that end of the argument, but the speaker in question has raised an interesting point when he indicates that naughty books are necessarily written by wicked men. At the risk of substituting dog Latin for pigeon English old gentlemen of the class of '49 might hazard an ex tempore quotation from P. Ovidius Naso about "Crede mihi, distant mores a carminibus nostri," etc. Or, rendered into the vernacular, "Take it from me, my morals are not near as bad as my verse."

If they were as bad, in most modern instances, the greater part of our national output of poetry would be appearing in "The Star of Hope."

In his essay on "The Literary Character," Disraeli contended that "The imagination may be a volcano, while the heart is an Alp of ice." And then he went on to enumerate such men as Bayle, La Fontaine, Smollett, and Cowley. Surely the way of life of M. Balzac was reasonably above reproach, while his

novels were—well, not exactly like those of Miss Grace Aguilar.

The plan of censoring the dramatist rather than the drama, the novelist as well as the novel, will meet its difficulties.

MR. WICKERSHAM'S TRUST REMEDY.

Attorney General Wickersham and Solicitor General Lehmann are in St. Louis watching the family row among the Standard Oil elements, recently ordered divorced by the Supreme Court. The Standard Oil of New Jersey was ordered to relinquish control of some seventy subsidiaries. So it distributed the stock in them to the stockholders of Standard Oil, pro rata. That left the proportionate holdings of individual holders just as before; the same group that had controlled Standard Oil, now controlled, in exactly the same ratio, all the companies.

One of the most important of these was the Waters-Pierce Company. When its annual meeting came, the Pierce element declined to let the Standard Oil group's shares be counted, on the ground that the decree had forbidden the individual defendants, constituting that group, to continue a monopolistic control.

This is just the sort of contest that may come up at any time over control of any of the other subsidiaries of Standard Oil, and that likewise may be raised in either of the four big companies that have been formed out of the American Tobacco Company, on substantially the same plan as in the Standard case.

The Attorney General is watching the proceedings at St. Louis, and there is intimation that prosecution may follow if the Standard group insists on the effort to force control on the Pierce-Waters Company. The Standard group holds an actual majority; the question is, does the decree forbid them managing their own property?

This is a situation curiously difficult to meet. If they are allowed to control all the subsidiaries, then plainly there has been no substance of dissolution of the original monopoly. The Attorney General in an address at St. Louis last evening made clear that he recognizes the impossibilities of such a situation. He declares that he favors a plan of Federal incorporation for great concerns in interstate and foreign trade, with thorough Federal control.

It is especially significant that Mr. Wickersham should have delivered such a pronouncement at this time and at St. Louis, for it suggests strongly that he is finally convinced that the decrees in the oil and tobacco suits are not calculated to be of any real use as a relief from bad conditions in those industries. The address strongly suggests that if the Attorney General would go so far as entire candor might carry him, he would confess that he made a mistake in accepting the decree laid before him in the tobacco case without an appeal to the Supreme Court.

THE CIVIL SERVICE EMPLOYEE'S CASE.

The Committee of One Hundred in charge of the civil service pension and retirement campaign, has issued a useful little pamphlet of sixty-eight pages, presenting a summary of the arguments in behalf of this movement. It gives an effective statement of the position of the Government workers, compelled to live, under present-day conditions, on the same salary schedule that was established over half a century ago.

Beyond this, a summary of the experience of States, cities and nations in various projects for the betterment of their civil service conditions through pensions, retirement programs, and the like, is given. This is followed by an analysis and abstract of the systems that have been instituted by great railroad and industrial corporations, for the same purpose. Altogether, the little book contains a compendium of information that ought to be at the command of everybody interested in this campaign, so important to the entire civil service and to every interest of Washington.

Nobody can feel discouraged over the prospects of this movement, who has informed himself as to the progress of like efforts in other countries and in the industrial world. Congress is slow; it will follow, not lead; but the lead is being taken by so many communities and corporations, and with such excellent effects that Congress cannot much longer refuse consideration and action upon the problem. Men of the first caliber and abilities are coming to recognize it as worthy of their most serious consideration, study and attention. The age-pension policy of Britain has commanded attention of the whole world to altruistic and practical aspects. The present need in the civil service campaign of this country is to place the facts before the people; the facts which make clear the need for reorganizing the system, and those which indicate, by the experience of other communities, the practical procedure by which conditions may be changed. The present publication is a step toward making this information available. It ought to be used widely and with good results in the educational work.

A Methodist Episcopal bishop of the Middle West has just preached his ten thousandth sermon. He has been an ordained minister for sixty years, and is vigorous and in good voice in his eightieth year.

The Republicans down in Tennessee have been holding a Billy Patterson convention. At least it struck some of them that way in the course of the fight.

Perhaps Russia will claim that she, like Lieutenant Hines in Mexico, invaded Persia entirely by accident, and after getting started couldn't stop.

Mr. Gompers was among those who enjoyed the "benevolence and protection" of the New York Elks.

The Kaiser to the President of the reichstag: "If you have anything to say to me, write it out and mail it."

LETTERS TO THE TIMES MAIL BAG

Readers of The Times are invited to use this department as their own—to write freely and frankly with the assurance that no letter not objectionable in language will be denied publication. Letters must not, however, exceed 250 words in length, and must be written only on one side of the paper. Letters must bear the names and addresses of the writers, as evidence of good faith, but the names will not be made public without the consent of the contributors. Address MAIL BAG EDITOR OF THE TIMES.

GIVES ANOTHER PUZZLE FOR READERS TO SOLVE

To the Editor of THE TIMES:
As your readers seem to love puzzles, I offer this. A blind man going along Connecticut avenue, passed a group of school girls, and taking off his hat bowed to them. Twenty-four young ladies.
One of them replied, "There are not two dozen of us, but there were four times as many with us, we would be as many over two dozen as we are now, less than two dozen." How many young ladies were in the group?
P. H.

"IS CERTAIN BECAUSE IT IS IMPOSSIBLE"

To the Editor of THE TIMES:
A contributor to the Bacon-Shakespeare controversy, "E. H. L." assumes that Shakespeare's "small Latin and less Greek" did not figure in the composition of his plays, and access to the translations of those languages. Now tell us what translation of the "Ajax of Sophocles" was available in Shakespeare's time. The material for "Titus Andronicus" was taken from this play. Compare the following lines with the original of "Sophocles":
"The Greeks, upon advice did bury Ajax,"
That slew himself; and wise Laertes did grauciously plead for his funerals."

The plot of "The Merchant of Venice" was taken from a Italian work, among them Giannetto's "Il Pecorone," not translated into English until long after Shakespeare's day.
Shakespeare's "Timon of Athens" was partly taken from Lucian's "Timon, or the Misanthrope," not translated into English until 1616, the year of Shakespeare's death. It is probable that he did not see this play; nor was it ever mentioned, performed or printed until seven years after his death.
He might continue this list ad libitum.

REAL LOSER WAS MAN WHO LOST COUNTERFEIT

To the Editor of THE TIMES:
In the counterfeit bill problem no one lost anything except the man who lost the counterfeit \$10. It may have been of value to him. The banker would have been a gainer of \$10 if the \$10 had never been received again by him, but as he did receive it back all hands were even and nothing lost. The horse problem seems to have a good many counterfeiters. The counterfeit bill made him worth \$10. The first owner of the horse we suppose was worth a horse at \$15 and a \$10 in cash, which made him worth \$25. When he finished up the transaction he was only worth \$10, the counterfeit bill had also made \$10 on the deal.

Here is one for Mr. Walters. A stranger comes into a store and buys a pair of \$7 boots and gives the merchant a \$10 note. He couldn't change it, and a customer present changed it. The merchant handed him a \$3 change, and put \$7 in the money drawer. The customer found it was a counterfeit bill and gave it to the merchant, who gave him a good \$10 for it. The stranger could not be found, what did the merchant lose?
O. B. C.

WANTS GENERAL SYSTEM OF OLD-AGE PENSIONS

To the Editor of THE TIMES:
Good for Mr. Saw! He gets it a day when he works, nothing when he doesn't work. He is not after a pension! I bought goods last week from a woman whose husband earned an honest living until he was eighty, now he is too old to work and she carries on his business and takes care of him. She is out in all weathers, cheerful, but never complains, while carrying a crushing burden. Will some psychologist explain what there is about a regular pay envelope, especially from the Government, that makes a man feel that he is "relieved" of a burden? One can see in every block some worthy old person who ought to be pensioned. Why limit it to the salaried class? Every man who has hustled for himself is as deserving as one who has had an annual, sure, income with easy hours, moderate work and vacations with pay, old-age pensions for industrious working people who are worked out, Mr. Editor. The salaried class, and the old clerks do not care as other people do, why check-legislation in their favor?
AN EX-CLERK.

BELIEVES IN INSPIRATION OF THE SCRIPTURES

To the Editor of THE TIMES:
I desire space to answer an ex-orthodox minister's essay that many non-churchgoers are very intelligent and religious. Well, that is true, but they are of the same class as the writer of the article, as they show by their acts, that they do not believe in the inspiration of the Scriptures. If they would obey the command to assemble themselves together. Now, the saddest sight is to see a man who once stood for God's word and preached the gospel to have turned his back to God and like a little boy who has been deceived by a word and professes to be at the windows. He calls the divine revelation of God a collection of human writings. Well, it is very wonderful that they are being translated in about 700 different languages and dialects, and also that the printing presses are never stopped printing night and day those same writings, and that Bible societies everywhere are spending millions of dollars for spreading these books over the earth, and the Bible is the best selling book on earth. Well, there have tried to do away with God and His Word, but they have failed, and they will never place. No one will ever be saved or have peace here or heaven hereafter who doubts and denies the inspiration of the Scriptures. The sixty-eighth psalm, eleventh verse, says: "God gave the Word, great was the company of those that heard it, and the word of the Lord was in the hearts of the people, 3: 16—'All Scripture is given by inspiration of God, and that which He makes God a liar'." R. E. GREEN.

RATHER BE "DEADWOOD" THAN A NOXIOUS PLANT

To the Editor of THE TIMES:
The suggestion that ears supplied with invalid chairs and crutches be run on certain lines in the city to transport the "deadwood" in the Government service is entitled to some consideration. It is to be hoped, however, that there are but a very "P. E. W." of your correspondents who have a heart to sneer through the public press at those who are decrepit or are unfortunate enough

NON-CHURCH MEMBER DEFENDS CHRISTIANITY

To the Editor of THE TIMES:
I have waited in vain for some professional Christian to answer the rather half-hearted attack on Christianity by "An Ex-Orthodox Minister" in your issue of February 12, but they have left it to a layman and a member of no church.
I am, you are, Mr. Ex-Minister, the one who ostracize you for being honest with yourself are Christians? Study the teachings of the Saviour. Are they honestly trying to apply them to their lives? If not, you are unjust in raddling their behavior on Christianity.
3. What church claims that Jesus was "born without a father"? What did He Himself say about this? On what ground does "Modern science" deny the possibility of spiritual conception? Who, according to this science, was the father of the first man? 3. In evolution an intelligent process? If so, whence the intelligence? Science reduces all matter to the same base, finally, matter, matter, intelligent or inert? How does a 150 pound man differ from a 150 pound cart wheel? Why does not the cart wheel itself, if matter is intelligent? If not, whence the power that enables the man to run himself, the longest straight line for a while, to conceive of—try to follow time back through eternity.
4. What have we all evolved from, and what was the first cause? That is the present object and the ultimate destiny of humanity? Does science attempt to explain? Try to follow an endless straight line for a while, the longest stretches you can conceive of—try to follow time back through eternity.
5. Such men as Cromwell and Lincoln found power and wisdom in the Bible. Look again, Ex-Minister, perhaps you have overlooked something.
J. H. LOUGHBOROUGH, JR.

STILL HOLDS THE EARTH IS THE UNIVERSE

To the Editor of THE TIMES:
I think it rather unkind of "Sunday School Scholar" to upbraid Mr. Scanlon for his ignorance and poor English while he advises the study of "geology" to know something about "land." The study of "land" is called geography, while geology is the science of earth.
I would also take issue with Sunday School Scholar with regard to the harmony between the so-called science of today and the Bible. Many Sunday school scholars may tell you that there is perfect harmony between the Bible and science, but I challenge this scholar to quote from one credited scientist to prove that there is even general harmony between the Bible and science.

Sunday School Scholar, as every child knows, has taught us that the earth is in the center of the world, now, let me ask him one question to answer, if every Christian on the face of the globe was asked to point to the heaven of which the Sunday schools teach, each and every one of them would point to the same place, as modern science teaches that we live on the outside of a spherical globe. Now, if heaven is above, as the Bible teaches, where is it?
I agree with the writer that the Bible is in harmony with true science, but I think it is equally true that it is out of harmony with the so-called science which is swallowed down whole by the credulous public.

The fort is modern astronomy is false. The earth is the universe. The Bible—Psalm six—plainly teaches that the sun is in the earth. The heavens are in the earth, and if every man on the face of the earth points directly up, all will be pointing to the same place.
E. B. WEBSTER.

ATTACK ON "DEADWOOD" UNWORTHY OF NOTICE

To the Editor of THE TIMES:
The slurs as expressed in Mail Bag under the initials of P. E. W., and directed especially against the aged and maimed veterans of the Pension Office, were unworthy of an American citizen. Mrs. General Pickett and the widows of many officers as noted and deserving were included in his "Deadwood Special."

BLOOD OF ATONEMENT A WRONG CONCEPTION

To the Editor of THE TIMES:
Will you kindly permit the following answer to "Deadwood Scholar's" question: "What would have we if the blood of Jesus is of no avail, whereby are we saved?"
It is simply a false conception sanctified by time and men that the Master, Jesus Christ, died for us through His blood. He never was intended for a sacrifice, but came to the people of His times as a teacher and adviser, just as He will come again when conditions are ripe. The false conception of His mission was given later by those who said that Jesus died for our sins, a meaning which was never intended by Jesus, the Christ Himself. His message was love, peace, wisdom, and charity, and that for the chosen few. Therefore, if you develop within yourself the "Christ," you will work your own salvation exactly as the Master did, and, verily, you not only will be saved, but also become a son of God and the same time help to bring about the brotherhood of men.
C. C. S.

Evening Services in the Churches

CHORAL EVENSONG AND SERMON—The Rev. John Mitchell Page, the Church of the Good Shepherd, 7:45 p. m.
"ABRAHAM LINCOLN: CALL OF GOD TO SERVICE"—The Rev. N. H. Holmes, the Foundry M. E. Church, 8 p. m.
"MEN WHO DO NOT GO TO CHURCH"—The Rev. Charles Wood, the Church of the Covenant, 8 p. m.
"WHAT IS THE CLUB"—Miss Florence M. Brown, the Y. W. C. A., 4:30 p. m.
"GOD'S MESSAGE FOR THE TWENTIETH CENTURY"—The Memorial Seventh Day Adventist Church, 8 p. m.
"SOUL"—The First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m.
"THE CHALLENGE OF THE CITY TO THE CHURCH"—The Rev. Herbert Scott Smith, St. Margaret's Church, 8 p. m.
CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR SOCIETY—The New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, 6:45 p. m.
"IMPRESSIONS OF MEN AND RELIGION CAMPAIGN"—The Rev. Donald C. MacLeod, the First Presbyterian Church, 7:45 p. m.
"WHY WASHINGTON CHRISTIANS ARE NOT HURRIED TO HEAVEN"—The Rev. E. H. Swen, the Capital Baptist Church, Typographical Temple, 423-425 G street northwest, 8 p. m.
"GEORGE WASHINGTON, THE FIRST AMERICAN"—The Rev. James Shera Montgomery, the Metropolitan Memorial M. E. Church, 8 p. m.
"THE BIBLICAL CONCEPTION OF NATURE"—Prof. John M. Tyler, the M. Pleasant Congregational Church, 8 p. m.
"INCREASING IN STRENGTH"—The Rev. Samuel H. Woodrow, the First Congregational Church, 8 p. m.
VESPER—St. Mary's Catholic Church, 4 p. m.
FAREWELL SERVICE, MEN AND RELIGION FORWARD MOVEMENT—Calvary Baptist Church, 9 p. m.

MEN AND RELIGION CAMPAIGN TO END IN CAPITAL TONIGHT

Farewell Service Will Be Held in First Congregational Church.

Formal closing of the eight-day campaign of the Men and Religion Forward Movement comes tonight at 9 o'clock with a farewell service in the First Congregational Church. The service will follow immediately after the evening sermon by the Rev. Samuel H. Woodrow, pastor of the church. However, conferences will be held in all of the Protestant churches tomorrow night at 8 o'clock, at which the question, "What Will We Do?" will be discussed.

Today's Sunday school and church services were devoted to the campaign work. At 3:30 o'clock this afternoon a men's mass meeting will be held at the New National Theater. Dr. Arthur J. Smith, a specialist on evangelism, will be the speaker. A meeting will be held at the same hour in the Belasco Theater for boys from sixteen to twenty-one years old. Arthur N. Cotton, a specialist on boys' work, will speak.

A younger boys' meeting will be held in the assembly hall of the Y. M. C. A., conducted by Lyman L. Pierce, former general secretary of the local Y. M. C. A. This meeting will be at the same hour as the ones at the National and Belasco Theaters.

A women's meeting at the Wesley Methodist Episcopal Church will be held for men at the Takoma Park Presbyterian Church also will be held at 2:30 o'clock. Robert M. Hopkins, of Cincinnati, will speak at the meeting for women.

The mass meeting for women is considered an important feature for the purpose of urging mothers, daughters, wives and sweethearts to use their influence in having reforms mapped out by the movement carried out. At the union institute and inter-church conference at the First Congregational Church last evening, Col. George Truesdell severely criticised the social service committee for recommending in its thirty-two reforms, for Washington, "legislation to gradually abolish support from public funds for charitable institutions under private control." Colonel Truesdell asked that he be given privilege of the floor to oppose this paragraph, asserting that it was a direct stab at Columbus, Md., and that he had written a letter to Mr. Truesdell in which to make a statement. Mr. Truesdell moved to have the paragraph, but his motion failed to carry.

The reports of the various committees will be sent to all the Protestant delved moved to have struck from the churches and if the majority receive favorable reports, the recommendation of the churches will likely result. This federation would have as its object the carrying out of the recommendations presented to them.

Women Hold Willard Memorial Services

Like the peace that follows battle, 200 members of the W. C. T. U. met in a memorial service in honor of Frances Willard, in Statuary Hall, at the Capitol yesterday, just after several of the speakers in the memorial program had come from a heated session before the Senate Judiciary Committee, at which legislation to prohibit the shipment of liquor into dry territory was discussed. Mrs. Emma Sanford Shelton, president of the District W. C. T. U., presided over the service. The Rev. Henry N. Cotton, pastor of the First Congregational Church, invoked a blessing on the persons gathered to do honor to the woman who started the great temperance movement. Addresses, eulogistic of Miss Willard, were made by Mrs. Lillian M. N. Stevens, a national president of the W. C. T. U.; Miss Anna Gordon, of Illinois; Mrs. Chauncey M. Goodrich, head of the W. C. T. U. in China; Mrs. Margaret Dye, of Miss Christine Tinkling, an English temperance worker; Mrs. Don P. Blaine, and Mrs. Sarah H. LaFollette, formerly president of the District W. C. T. U.

The hearing before the Senate Judiciary Committee, headed by the Rev. Henry N. Cotton, invoked a blessing on the persons gathered to do honor to the woman who started the great temperance movement. Addresses, eulogistic of Miss Willard, were made by Mrs. Lillian M. N. Stevens, a national president of the W. C. T. U.; Miss Anna Gordon, of Illinois; Mrs. Chauncey M. Goodrich, head of the W. C. T. U. in China; Mrs. Margaret Dye, of Miss Christine Tinkling, an English temperance worker; Mrs. Don P. Blaine, and Mrs. Sarah H. LaFollette, formerly president of the District W. C. T. U.

Pledge Support to Agricultural College

Washington alumni of the Maryland Agricultural College, who attended the alumni association banquet at the Hotel Emerson, in Baltimore, last night, returned this morning firm in the determination to lend every possible aid and assistance to the project of enlarging the college.

In a stirring speech, President R. W. Sylvester, of the Agricultural College, outlined his plans for five new buildings, and received the pledge of the members of the association to co-operate in obtaining the new and larger college.

R. W. Sylvester, T. H. Spence, C. H. Richardson, F. B. Bomberger, and T. B. Symons, of College Park, Md., and J. C. Ross, R. W. W. Skinner, C. G. Church, H. D. Watts, E. R. Sasser, Wellstood White, and E. S. Holloway, of Washington, attended the banquet.

Hearing on Bird Bill To Be Given in March

On March 6, a hearing on the Weeks bill for Federal protection of migratory birds, will be held by the House Committee on Agriculture. The hearing was scheduled at the suggestion of the American Game Protective and Propagation Association, which is working to secure the aid of the Government in protecting birds during the breeding season. The hearing will be the first one held by a Congressional committee on the subject of bird protection.

Congressmen Will Speak at Mass Meeting

Congressmen Sisson of Mississippi and Roderberry of Georgia will deliver addresses at a mass meeting to be held Saturday evening, March 23, under the auspices of the Loyal Lodge, I. O. G. T., at 314 Pennsylvania avenue southeast. The Isabel Worrell Ball Flag Association has been invited to give the flag salute and Mrs. Ball also will speak.